

SATISFACTION WITH ALL MERCHANDISE ADVERTISED IN THE TRIBUNE IS GUARANTEED

Vol. LXXXII No. 27,923

De Valera Bombarded By Free State Forces; 400 Rebels Surrender

Field Gun Hammering at Gresham Inn, in Dublin, Where Radical Leader Rallies His Supporters

U. S. Consulate Is Shifted From Zone

I. W. W. Headquarters Runs Up White Flag; British Patrol, but Hold Aloof

LONDON, July 2.—The Free State troops opened fire with a field gun this afternoon on the Gresham Hotel in Saville Street, where Eamon de Valera and his fellow leaders were to be maintaining headquarters in directing the republican insurgents' campaign in Dublin, according to a Central News dispatch from that city. This was the principal movement in an attack on the irregulars fortified in Saville Street and its environs.

Two shells struck and set fire to Moran's Hotel, close by the Gresham, said to be the headquarters of the I. W. W. in Dublin, and a white flag was hoisted in token of the garrison's surrender.

U. S. Consulate Moves
The American Consulate in Saville Street has been removed to a hotel in Stephens Green so as to be out of the fighting zone.

The troops of the provisional government surrounded the Saville Street area in which, besides De Valera, other irregular leaders including Countess Markievicz, Cathal Brugha and Oscar Traynor, reputed to be the working head of the insurgents, were said to be.

The Central telegraph office was also reported to be under fire.

Among the peace efforts during last evening was one by Bishop O'Reilly, who recently returned from America. It is understood that he sent a message to Eamon de Valera urging a peace conference. De Valera has not yet replied.

DUBLIN (Monday), July 2 (By The Associated Press).—Bombardment of the positions held by the Republicans was renewed by the Provisional government forces at two o'clock this morning. The firing was intense, and lasted for some time.

National Troops Victorious
DUBLIN, July 2 (By The Associated Press).—The national troops were victorious in the battle in Dublin today. Early in the evening they opened with a heavy fire and several rebel strongholds were captured, together with nearly 400 prisoners.

An official bulletin issued shortly before 9 o'clock to-night says: "Thirty irregulars who occupied Moran's Hotel are now in our hands, as is also the section bounded by Talbot, Purdon, Amiens and Gardiner streets."

"General Egan's telephone at 8:20 that the irregulars have been driven from eight positions they held."

A fresh outbreak of firing occurred in many parts of Dublin, and throughout the city there has been increased activity on the part of the nationals and heavy concentrations at tactical points. Free State troops began by (Continued on next page)

Pershing's Horse Wins Home for Honeymooners
About To Be Deported, Italian Gains Stay on Strength of Picture of Casey Jones

But for Casey Jones, the horse that carried Pershing rode into Germany, John Casale and his bride would be on their way back to Italy to-day, instead of hunting a home in the United States.

The Italian quota of immigrants was exhausted when they reached Ellis Island early in June. John expected no difficulty in entering, however, as citizenship papers had been filled out for him by his captain while he was in the American Expeditionary Forces.

Difficulties developed, however, when he learned of his papers could be found, and John and his bride were on a ship bound for Italy, when the ex-soldier betwined him of a photograph he always carried, showing him holding Casey Jones.

That did the business. John and his bride were taken off the ship and allowed to remain at Ellis Island while the two attorneys conducted a frantic search in Washington for his military record. It came to light last week that Pershing's contention that he had his citizenship papers. His wife was admitted under a nominal bond of \$500 pending final adjustment of the case.

As a vacation companion—The Tribune!

Just tell your newsdealer you want to see The Tribune every day when you're away this summer—or phone Beckman 3000 and give your vacation address to The Tribune's circulation department.

His Foes Plot War With Britain, Collins Warns

DUBLIN, July 2 (By The Associated Press).—The Provisional Government to-day circulated a leaflet accusing the Irish regulars of trying to force Ireland into war with England against the will of the Irish people. The leaflet characterizes as false the assertion that British troops are operating with the National forces, and declares that the National army alone is fighting to uphold the will of the Irish people.

"They are your kith and kin," it adds. "Give them your full support."

News Summary

DOMESTIC

Interest in railway strike centers in Maintenance of way unions executive council in Detroit to-morrow to take action on wage cuts. No serious interruptions to rail traffic from the shopmen's strike are expected.

President Harding spent the day traveling through Pennsylvania on his way to his home in Marion, Ohio. Former Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer says that the return of German chemical patents seized during the war would give Germany her former monopoly in the chemical products of the world.

Storm floods Gettysburg battlefield on eve of marines' re-enactment of Pickett's charge.

FOREIGN

Free Staters shell hotel held by Eamon De Valera and capture many strongholds of insurgents in the center of Dublin.

President Ebert announces the appointment of an extraordinary tribunal to deal with monarchist conspirators in Germany.

Federal forces defeat bandits in oil fields near Tampico, killing and wounding several.

LOCAL

Americans issue world challenge to globe-circling contest for hundred-passenger aircraft.

Little girl killed, playmate seriously injured, when pony dashes into train.

Ellis Island employees give up holiday to dispose of immigration rush.

Family demands body of Detective Moriarty, killed in bugler hunt, without autopsy.

New York is cleanest city in country, District Attorney Banton says, in church address.

Strike fails to cripple railroad service around New York.

State Socialist convention indorses La Follette after bitter argument.

Irving O'Hara, Mayor's brother-in-law, wins reward for recovery of stolen jewels.

Officer of American college in Constantinople defends Turks and suggests American mandate.

Willamantic Y. M. C. A. loses vote in general convention by putting Catholics on same basis as evangelists.

Crowds fight to escape as four men have pistol battle in Brooklyn subway.

Steinmetz, electrical wizard, to run on Socialist ticket.

Witness in Tumbarello murder case shot dead at table with his wife.

WASHINGTON

Operators and miners of the bituminous coal fields remained deadlocked after another session of the conference, called by President Harding, and were admonished to reach a settlement with promptness.

Chairman Fordney of the House Ways and Means Committee says menace of foreign-made goods to the American manufacturers is growing daily.

SPORTS

Twenty-five thousand see Yankees defeat Athletics at Polo Grounds, 9 to 3.

Robins take two from Braves at Ebbets Field, 8 to 6 and 6 to 3.

Walter Hagen and Joe Kirkwood lose golf match to Tommy Armour and Cuthbert Butchart at Westchester-Biltmore Club.

Clarence Pell defeats Watson M. Washburn in Glen Cove tennis.

Miss Ceres Baker wins from Miss Helen Hooker in Connecticut junior tennis.

MARKETS AND SHIPS

Evidence seen of slow but steady revival of British trade.

France plans internal developments as basis for future international loan.

Shipbuilders report improvement in business for first half of 1922.

To Out Ex-Kaiser's Portrait

HAMBURG, July 2.—It has been decided to remove the painting of William II from the festival chamber of the City Hall. The picture was turned face to the wall recently after an attempt by Social Democrats to remove it.

U. S. Airship Challenges to World Flight

American Eagle Builders Invite Nations to Race With \$1,000,000 Craft Holding 100 Passengers

Forecast Fleets of Trans-Ocean Flyers

Venture of Sportsmen and Big Scientists Is Headed by Rear Admiral Fiske

A group of prominent American engineers and sportsmen yesterday issued a challenge by cable to the nations of the world, over the signature of Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, U. S. N. (retired), to enter into a competition to circumnavigate the world with a commercial hydro-airplane of 100-passenger capacity. The message was sent to the air ministries of Great Britain, France, Italy, Spain, Belgium, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Cuba, Mexico, Brazil, the Argentine Republic, Chile, Peru, Japan and China.

The challenge to Great Britain, virtually a duplicate of those sent to the other countries, follows: "Air Ministry of Great Britain, London, England.

"Please convey to representative group of British aeronautical engineers and sportsmen the compliments of American group affiliated in the project to build hydro-airplane of 100-passenger capacity to circumnavigate the world for advancement of commercial aerial navigation. Also, please convey friendly challenge to compete with British ship. Conditions of contest and details by mail upon receipt of assurances of competitive interest."

To Stimulate Aviation
The message was signed "American Eagle, by Admiral Fiske," who, at the Hotel Pennsylvania last night, said the American Eagle represented a group of engineers and sportsmen who were interested in a plan to span a period of ten or twelve years in commercial aviation in one or two years by stimulating the concentrated interest of the best brains of all nations. The American Eagle is now a business project or private enterprise of any kind, said the Admiral.

The plane will be equipped to fly over land and water. It will cost \$1,000,000, and will take six months to complete. All work will be done in New York. The machine will have the appearance of a double-decked ship, and will require a crew of about thirty-five men, and the number of passengers to be conveyed besides the crew will be about sixty.

The challenge followed the organization of a group as a trust estate under the name of The American Eagle, which has been adopted as the name for the ship when completed, according to Cyril O. Assmus, secretary of the group. Mr. Assmus announced a few of the engineers, aeronautical experts and scientists who are affiliated with the undertaking: Charles W. Burrows, Charles H. Day, Daniel L. Chapelle, Frederick Charavay, I. S. Kaufman, E. Glover, J. H. Steenson, Joshua Ward and Captain Hugo Sundstedt.

Captain Sundstedt has been selected as designer of the plane. He is an American Eagle, and his preliminary design received final acceptance. Captain Sundstedt gave up a naval career to take up aeronautics with Berliet in 1909. During the World War he was chief test pilot of the French air service, and he holds honors for having made the first trans-Baltic flight, the Paris-Stockholm flight and many others. He has been identified with American aviation activities since the close of the war.

Magnetic Expert Interested
Dr. Charles W. Burrows formerly was chief of the magnetic section of the United States Bureau of Standards at Washington, where he served during the war. He is now in the department of physics of the University of Michigan. He will act as administrative engineer to pass on every detail of the construction and equipment of the plane.

The board of consulting engineers includes Charles H. Day, who built the first tractor airplane in the United States and also the American Handley-Paige Caproni bomber. He is an engineer in charge of the Duval L. Chapelle, who was with Orville Wright in France and is regarded an authority on pontoons, will look after the pontoon construction.

Frederick Charavay, one of the foremost designers of propellers, will look after this phase of the huge American plane.

F. A. Robertson, chief engineer of the Spitzer Electric Company, is a recognized authority on ignition, is in charge of electrical design and installation. I. S. Kaufman, another member of the engineering staff, received a prize from the government (Continued on page five)

Sues to Annul Marriage Due to Kiss in Hammock

Mrs. Dow Says She Was Coerced by Husband's Threat to Tell Her Parents

Mrs. Ellen Redstone Dow, recently a resident of Bryn Mawr, Westchester County, brought suit for annulment of her marriage to George G. Dow, of Massport, L. I., before Justice Tompkins in Supreme Court Friday, alleging fraud and coercion in connection with the ceremony.

The couple were married in Borough Hall, Brooklyn, September 12 last year. Mrs. Dow declares in her complaint that they have not lived together. She said none of her relatives or friends were aware of the marriage.

According to the statement of Mrs. Dow she attended a party before her marriage at which Dow was also a guest. When the party ended, she declared, Dow threatened to tell her parents that he had kissed her as they sat together in a hammock unless she consented to marry him. This she did one hour later, as she now asserts, under duress. She feared, she says, to have her parents know Dow "had gone so far as to kiss her."

Judge Tompkins heard evidence in her case Saturday afternoon and took in under advisement for future decision.

The Board of Appeals, newly estab-

Returns \$1,500 Bonus As Economy Example

OTTAWA, Ont., July 2.—Miss Agnes MacPhail, the only woman member of the Canadian Parliament, has returned to Minister of Finance Fielding \$1,500 of the \$4,000 paid her as "sessional indemnity," or salary as Parliamentarian.

"I can use the money," Miss MacPhail explained in a letter to the Minister. "Anybody can use \$4,000. But I object to the increase of the indemnity from \$2,500 to \$4,000 at a time when our men were overseas and the cry was economy. There is no use preaching economy unless we give the people a lead in economy."

Girl Killed as Scared Pony Charges Train

Little Friend Seriously Hurt When Maddened Horse Plunges Through Gate Into Side of L. I. Express

Passengers See Accident

Animal Drags Cart Under Wheels of Last Coach at Sudden Blast of Whistle

Grace Duffy, twelve years old, and Muriel Gaylor, eleven, sat in a pony cart at the Centre Avenue crossing of the Long Island Railroad in Rockville Centre, L. I., yesterday afternoon, while an express thundered by.

Travelers, hot and dusty in the coach windows, smiled as they glanced at the girls in their Sunday finery. Muriel holding a parasol primly erect above the varnished sides of the cart, and Grace with the reins gathered in her hand, ready to chirrup to the piebald pony as soon as the last coach cleared the crossing and the gates were raised.

All but two cars had passed. The gateman had his hand on the lever, ready to raise the barrier. There was a sudden shrill blast of the whistle for the next crossing—and the piebald pony went mad.

Rearing upright on his diminutive but sturdy hind legs, he crashed through the lowered gates and charged straight at the passing train. For an instant the frantic little beast and the startled and flustered occupants of the shiny pony cart were visible in the eddy of dust beside the last car, Grace sawing furiously at the reins and Muriel clutching at the rail of the cart, heedless of her gay parasol, which trailed in the dust.

Then the picture flew into fragments and vanished. There was a splintering crash and pony, cart and girls disappeared in the whirling dust.

The pony had flung the cart broadside against the side of the last coach. Pony and car plunged beneath the wheels. Both girls were flung out. Muriel Gaylor was thrown to the tracks and ground beneath the rear truck of the car. Grace Duffy hit the side of the car and fell against the tracks.

Indeed, such a proposal was not informally advanced by Secretary Hoover before the adjournment to-day.

The plan was to have a national conference, completely national in scope, which would take in every possible affected interest. The details of the plan are unknown, but it is believed that the who were present before the conferences in a light entirely different from that in which it has been viewed up to the present.

As Government Sees It

As summed up by one official closely connected with the conference, the program from the government's point of view is:

"First, to follow the natural step of getting the two sides together and letting them talk the issue over. Since the form of their demands was well known to the country, both have stood firm, and there was no hope that they could agree on an acceptance of either plan. A compromise between the two plans.

"The problem was to find an agreement somewhere in this original circle, or go above it and create a new one—entirely new ground. Since it was foregone that this must be done, all energies have been concentrating upon it as the real kernel of the whole problem of getting them together on the matter of wages."

Separate conferences were held by the operators and miners following the adjournment of the joint session. It is understood that the operators had the principle at least of the new plan advanced on behalf of the government.

Davis Gives Strong Hint
A strong hint that a new and definite proposal formally would be presented to the miners by Secretary Davis, when he said to-night:

"I am extremely optimistic. To-morrow ought to bring something they can vote for."

Coal Parley in Deadlock on 4-State Pact

Operators Reject Central Field Basic Scale and Men Veto Any Separate District Negotiations

Government Has Radically New Plan

Will Propose National Conference Taking In Every Affected Interest

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The demand of the mine workers' union for collective bargaining in all the soft coal districts comprising the four state central competitive field as a basis for negotiating a wage settlement was flatly rejected to-day by the operators' representatives at a joint session of the two sides called into conference by President Harding. President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers and his district presidents likewise turned down on a formal vote the operators' proposal that settlements be negotiated independently in the various districts.

This deadlock, after a two-hour Sunday afternoon meeting at the American Red Cross headquarters, is declared more apparent than real. The refusals of either miners or operators even to consider the proposals of the other are regarded by the government officials supervising the conference as only formalities. It merely marks the completion of the first step.

Meet at 10 This Morning

The meager statement on the second day's deliberations issued by Secretary of Labor Davis and Secretary of Commerce Hoover, jointly, said:

"The operators voted against a conference based upon the central competitive field alone.

"The miners voted against a proposal for independent conferences in each district.

"Upon suggestion for further separate meetings of operators and miners for further consideration of methods, the conference adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday."

Neither the government, the operators nor the miners had held out the slightest hope that there would be an agreement to either of the two proposals. Therefore, to-day's action contained no element of surprise, nor are its consequences regarded as seriously affecting the President's effort to bring the warring sides together. It was the logical opening move, it is pointed out, and means that the conference is now about to face its real work.

National Plan Likely

Although both operators and miners participating are observing in the most strict sense the admonition for silence of President Harding in his greeting yesterday, it was obvious to-night that the Administration will launch immediately an alternate proposal for a basis of negotiation which will sidestep both the plan to-day down—

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450,000 More May Get Rail Strike Call To-day; Roads Recruiting Men

Only 272 Out, Reading and Pa. R. R. Say, but Union Chief Claims 2,000

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—Union and railroad officials issued conflicting statements to-night regarding the shopmen's strike in the Philadelphia district.

Almost normal conditions were reported by the Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia & Reading railroads, officials of which asserted that a total of only 272 men had answered the strike call. The Pennsylvania reported 122 out and the Reading 150.

J. S. Weller, of the Philadelphia and Camden local federation, declared that his reports indicated there had been a unanimous response to the call and that between 2,000 and 2,500 men were out.

Joyous Crowds Hail Harding Auto Caravan

President Halts in Uniontown to Visit at Sickbed of Senator Crow; Will Reach Marion To-morrow

Tents Prevent Drenching

Congregations Defer Their Services to Pay Tribute to Executive on Journey

By Boyden Sparkes
UNIONTOWN, Pa., July 2.—President Harding, completing the second leg of his journey by automobile from Washington to Marion, Ohio, arrived this evening at Summit House, an Allegheny Mountain top resort hotel. In every town through which the party passed to-day after leaving the brown tents of Camp Harding at Gettysburg, the President and General Pershing were welcomed by throngs that lined the sidewalks.

A few miles from the hotel here the President halted the expedition in order to call on Senator W. E. Crow, who is lying desperately ill at his summer home, Chalk Hill. Senator Crow has been confined to his bed since last December, and his relatives have slight hope for his recovery. Mrs. Harding, General Pershing, Governor Sprout and a few other members of the party accompanied the President. Later it was said that the surprise visit had cheered Senator Crow immeasurably.

The party is scheduled to leave here at 8 o'clock in the morning and run to Columbus, Ohio, spending the night there. This would permit them to arrive in Marion in the forenoon of July 4, just two years to a day since Mr. Harding returned to receive the congratulations of his fellow townsmen on his nomination. About thirty miles from Uniontown the party was overtaken by a heavy rain, and all the cars were drawn up at the side of a steep mountain road until the first fury of the storm had spent itself.

Last night the camp of the marines was drenched by the savage storm that began early in the evening and did not slacken until after midnight. The Hardings, however, were sheltered comfortably and were not disturbed by the weather. This morning a Marine Corps caterpillar tractor, normally used for hauling artillery, extracted the White House automobiles from the morass of sticky clay that had been a dry place yesterday afternoon, and then hauled the machines to Confederate Avenue along the crest of Seminary Ridge.

Warren Late to Breakfast
While the machines were being put in shape, Mrs. Harding was tucking away a comfortable breakfast in the mess tent. Half an hour after she sat down, the President poked his head in the door of the tent and his wife greeted him with: "These hot cakes are the best you ever taste."

When the President had an ample opportunity to confirm this statement all of the marine regiments were marched on to the parade ground before the headquarters of the Marine Corps. Services were begun by a marine chaplain.

The President, General Pershing, Major General Lejeune, Governor Sprout, of Pennsylvania, and Governor Trimble, of Virginia, and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, stepped down from the dry hillcock that had been reserved for them and stood in the ankle-deep mud amidst the leather necks. Bishop Darlington, of Harrisburg, preached the sermon and Senator Pepper read the scripture lesson, the story of the Centurion from the eighth chapter of Matthew.

It was 9:30 when the start was made, and as President Harding waved goodbye to General Lejeune and his staff the first of a twenty-one-gun salute echoed from the battlefield which fifty-nine years ago to-day was the stage of the second day of the Battle of Gettysburg.

A squad of Pennsylvania State Police, mounted on motorcycles, guarded the progress of the automobile caravan as it sped along the Lincoln Highway winding through the Blue Ridge Mountains.

Hailed by Churchgoers
At Chambersburg, Pa., which was reached at 10:45 a. m., most of the pastors had delayed morning services—or at least the congregations had declined to enter churches—until the President had passed through the town. From one end of the town to the other the street along which the Hardings passed was lined with folks in their go-to-meeting clothes, applauding and waving flags.

Hagerstown, Md., offered the President his first concrete evidence of the industrial disturbances. A large signboard near the station of the Western Maryland Railroad, and intended for the eyes of potential strike breakers, confronted him. This read:

"Strike on the Western Maryland Railroad. Be a man and stay away."

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Trains Here Run Close to Normal; Test This Week

Loyal Workers Aided by Strikebreakers Keep Cars Moving; Officials Expect Many to Come Back

Police Guard Big Shops

Men Insist the Real Pinch Will Come Later; Claim Walk-Out Is Spreading

Skeleton Sunday train schedules, plus the efforts made to fill the places of the striking shopmen, enabled railroads, which serve New York, to operate yesterday almost as if no strike had been called. The bulk of the vacation rush was over before midnight on Saturday. Meanwhile, foremen, veteran workers who cannot hope to win by any strike as much as they stand to lose by loss of their employment, and some strike breakers filled the large terminals, roundhouse machine where at least an appearance of normal service was maintained.

There was no disorder in the New York district. Police protection was given to the points of the strike, which insisted that this morning will see a still greater percentage of returning strikers, influenced by "sober second thoughts."

Among the employees who left their work on Saturday and reported back for duty yesterday are veterans of the air-brake and inspection forces at the large terminals, roundhouse machine where at least an appearance of normal service was maintained.

The outlook is most encouraging. The first night of the strike was without interruption at all of the regular milk and refrigerator traffic into New York. To date the city's food supply has not been in the slightest degree threatened.

A meeting of the Railroad Managers' Association has been called for 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. This organization of previous strikes has coordinated the efforts made by the various roads to fight the strike and maintain traffic in its normal condition. So far the organization has taken no part in the present situation.

The meeting to-day will take place in the office of the president of the organization, E. R. Rine, who is also general manager of the Lackawanna. Mr. Rine would not say yesterday mainly business would come before the meeting, but it is known that the members who represent all the railroads running into New York will discuss the advisability of united effort against the present strike, such as was so successfully taken on previous occasions.

The Long Island train service continued to operate as usual, as officials said. The great power plant at Long Island City, which is regarded as the most important strategic point on the system, is now protected by three forces of police, one supplied by the New York Police Department, another hired from a private detective agency and a third consisting of the members of the railroad's own force of specials.

110 Out at Power House
About 110 went out from the power house of a normal force of 200 employees. The men who went out mainly were electricians who occupied minor positions, machinists and helpers, whose absence cannot materially affect the operation of the plant. It was said. Some of the vacant places already had been filled by strike breakers yesterday afternoon. There had been no interruption of service up to last night.

"The situation here is well in hand," C. I. Lieper, superintendent of the district, (Continued on next page)

Lenine Virtually on His Deathbed, Berlin Hears

Kremlin Meeting Plans Foreign Policy To Be Followed if Dictator Dies

BERLIN, July 2.—Dispatches from the German Foreign Office at Moscow again report the condition of Nicolai Lenine as critical, this time asserting that the Russian dictator is virtually on his deathbed.

The extraordinary session of the Soviet People's Commissaries, held at the Kremlin on Thursday, discussed the situation that might arise out of Lenine's death, particularly regarding the foreign policy that should be followed in that event.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy and cooler to-day; fair to-morrow; moderate temperature; westerly winds. Full Report on Last Page.

TWO CENTS
In Greater New York

THREE CENTS
Within 200 Miles

FOUR CENTS
Elsewhere

Executive Council of the Maintenance of Way Men, at Detroit, to Consider Joining With Shopmen

80 Per Cent Vote For a Walk-Out